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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/664,572	09/17/2003	Thomas J. Laughlin	117645-1036	4590	
7590 09/08/2004			EXAMINER		
Michael A. O'	Neil	DODSON, SHELLEY A			
Michael A. O'Neil, P.C. Suite 820			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
5949 Sherry La	ne	1616			
Dallas, TX 75	5225		DATE MAILED: 09/08/200-	DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/664,572	LAUGHLIN, THOMAS J.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		SHELLEY A. DODSON	1616			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SH THE - External afternal	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the need patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr tatute, cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. rom the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT FILED 9/17/2003 . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 13-18 is/are pending in the applic 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 13-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	drawn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	accepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Strection is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Busee the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Applic priority documents have been rece reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage			
Attachmen		🗖 .				
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE r No(s)/Mail Date					

Serial No. 10/664,572 Art Unit 1616

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 13-18 are pending in this application filed September 17, 2003.

Applicant's claims are directed toward a method, apparatus and composition for automatically coating the human body with plural components.

DOUBLE PATENTING

1.

The non-statutory double patenting rejection, whether of the obviousness-type or non-obviousness-type, is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent. <u>In re Thorington</u>, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); <u>In re Vogel</u>, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); <u>In re Van Ornum</u>, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); <u>In re Longi</u>, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and <u>In re Goodman</u>, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and (c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.78(d).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2.

Claims 13-18 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,656,455 B2. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the instant application as well as the referenced patent are claiming plural component processes for coating the human body comprising the exact same The only difference between the plural component system. referenced patent and the instant application is that the instant application is claiming that the components are "simultaneously" while the referenced patent is claiming that the plural components are simply mixed. No patentable distinction can be made between the two.

3.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

6.

Applicant has provided evidence in this file showing that the invention was owned by, or subject to an obligation of assignment to, the same entity as the reference at the time this invention was made. Accordingly, the reference is disqualified as prior art through 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) in any rejection under 35 U.S.C.

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§ 103 in this application. However, this reference additionally qualifies as prior art under section of 35 U.S.C. § 102 and accordingly is not disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Applicant may overcome the reference either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that the invention disclosed therein was derived from the invention of this application, and is therefore, not the invention "by another", or by antedating the reference under 37 CFR 1.131.

7.

Claims 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of Laughlin USP 6,656,455 B2.

Telephone Inquiries

8.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shelley A. Dodson whose telephone number is (571) 272-0612 and fax number (571) 273-0612. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kunz can be reached at (571) 272-0887.

9.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306. The hours of operation are Monday through Friday, 8:45 AM to 4:45 PM. new location should be used in all instances when faxing any correspondence numbers to Group 1600. Information regarding the of an application may be obtained from the Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. information about the PAIR http://pairsystem, see direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Shelley A. Dodson Primary Examiner Art Unit 1616